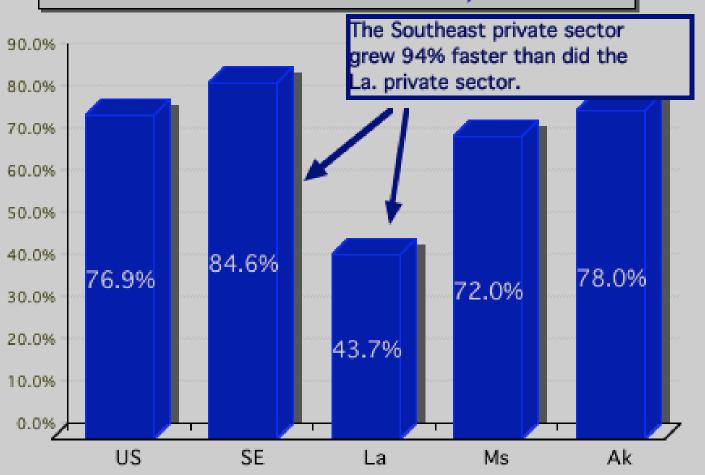
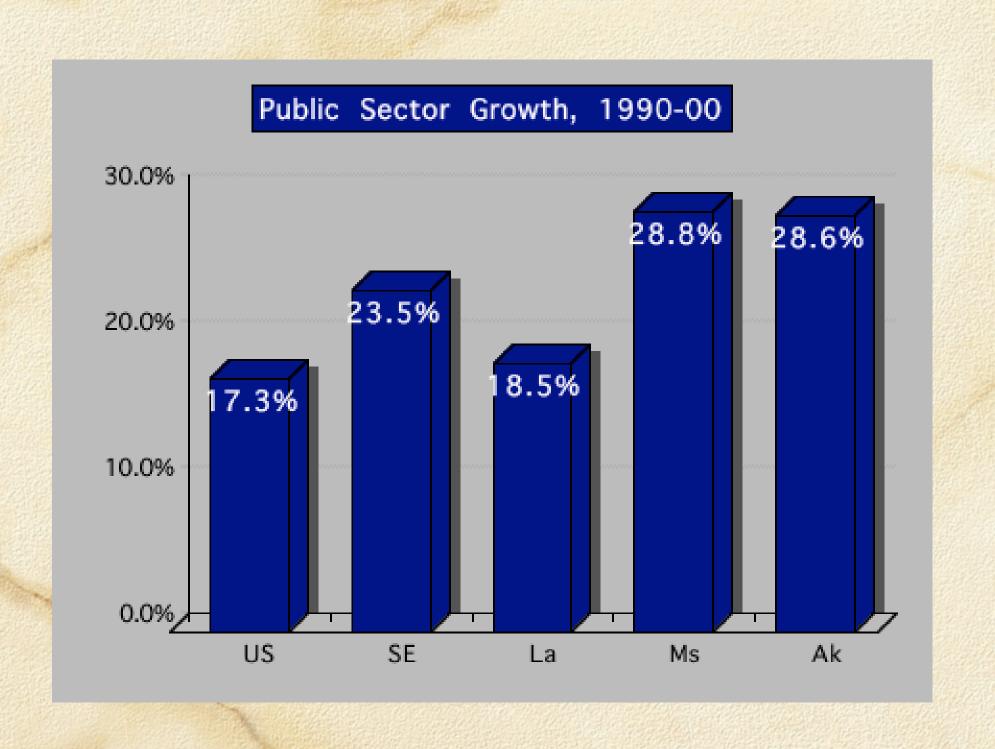
## Louisiana in the Economic Vortex

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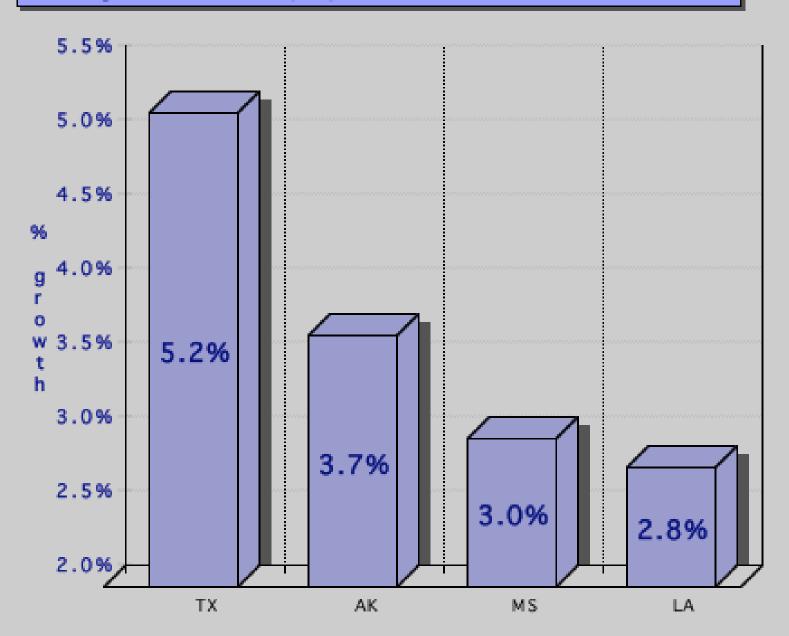
### Entering the Vortex







#### Average Annual Employment Growth, 1970 - 2001



State Gov't		
Employment		
per 1,000 persons		
SOUTH	16.99	
LOUISIANA	21.03	1
SOUTH CAR	19.99	2
MISSISSIPPI	19.87	3
WEST VIRGINIA	19.62	4
ARKANSAS	19.03	5
KENTUCKY	18.92	6
ALABAMA	18.88	7
OKLAHOMA	18.70	8
VIRGINIA	17.18	9
MARYLAND	16.98	10
NORTH CAR	15.84	11
GEORGIA	14.45	12
TENNESSEE	14.40	13
TEXAS	12.60	14
FLORIDA	11.44	15
La > South	4.04	
# of employees	18,034	

2001 State Payroll per capita					
(based on March 2001 payroll)					
SOUTH	\$555				
MARYLAND	\$727	1			
LOUISIANA	\$704	2			
KENTUCKY	\$687	3			
ALABAMA	\$686	4			
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$671	5			
VIRGINIA	\$644	6			
ARKANSAS	\$643	7			
MISSISSIPPI	\$639	8			
WEST VIRGINIA	\$638	9			
OKLAHOMA	\$634	10			
NORTH CAROLINA	\$571	11			
GEORGIA	\$507	12			
TENNESSEE	\$486	13			
TEXAS	\$466	14			
FLORIDA	\$422	15			
La > South	\$149				
\$ impact	\$666,215,251				

State & Local		
Government E		-
100		
South	55.5	Rank
MS	67.5	1
LA	62.7	2
AL	60.1	3
SC	58.4	4
OK	57.7	5
TX	56.7	6
NC	56.6	7
AR	56.1	8
KY	56.0	9
VA	55.3	10
GA	54.8	11
WV	53.6	12
TN	53.2	13
MD	51.9	14
FL	49.0	15
La > South	7.3	
# Employee	32,495	

	Local Payroll	Per Capita
South	\$1,827	
		Rank
MD	\$2,197	1
VA	\$1,962	2
AL	\$1,920	3
NC	\$1,888	4
TX	\$1,861	5
LA	\$1,858	6
MS	\$1,835	7
SC	\$1,829	8
GA	\$1,786	9
OK	\$1,730	10
KY	\$1,725	
FL	\$1,703	
TN	\$1,682	
WV	\$1,672	14
AR	\$1,611	15
7	4.,0	
La > South	\$31	
	139,238,961	
4 milpaoc 4		

### State Direct Expenditures (Total Budget, includes federal \$)

\$2,386
\$2,871
\$485
4th
\$2.17 B

### **Current Operations (Total Budget-State \$ Only)**

South \$1,690

Louisiana \$2,017

Per capita \$327

Rank 4th

\$ Impact \$1.462 B

### Direct Expenditures (Total Budget) State & Local

South \$5,233

Louisiana \$5,446

Per capita \$213

Rank 3rd

\$ Impact \$931 M

# Louisiana government does not have a (lack of) money problem.

Louisiana is in very big trouble. We are nearing the center of the vortex.

What should the government of Louisiana do to escape the economic vortex?

A view from the Right (cut taxes, shrink government):

If Louisiana were to greatly cut taxes while continuing its' current mode of operations, would the state's problems be solved?

■ A view from the Left (raise taxes, increase government): If Louisiana were to provide billions of additional dollars to the budget, as the bureaucrats claim is needed to solve our problems - would we really solve the state's problems?

Louisiana exceeds the southern average but the excess employees don't produce the results that should be forthcoming from their employment but this is not the fault of the employees.

■ It is the outdated mode of service delivery and the inappropriate type of services delivered that are at the heart of the problem, not the employees work effort.

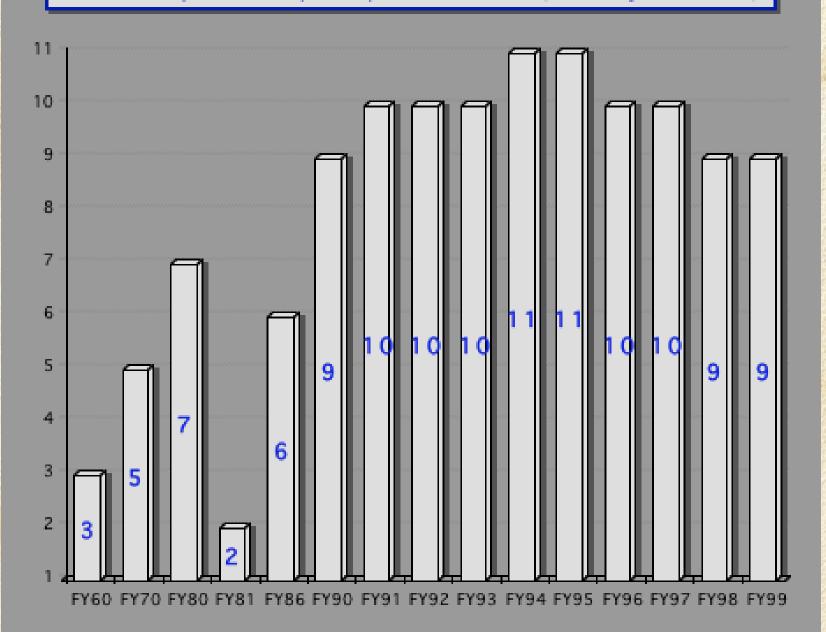
- Large institutional systems tends to have the following characteristics:
- 1) significantly higher expense than a decentralized system
- 2) require a greater number of employees than a decentralized system

- 3) provide a lesser quality of care than a decentralized system
- 4) tend to resist innovation and change in order to protect the institution's status quo.
- 5) unresponsive to the changing needs of the citizens they serve.

The real problems lies with the decades of missed opportunity where the state (local and state) has failed to change as needs, technology and circumstances have changed over time.

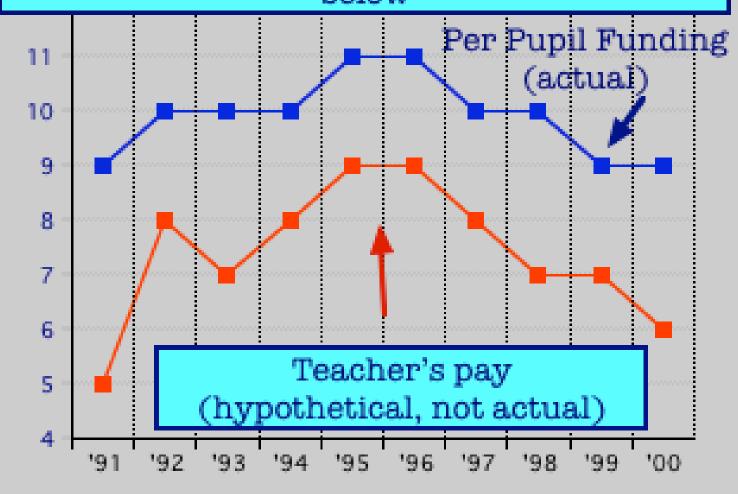
### **K-12 Education**



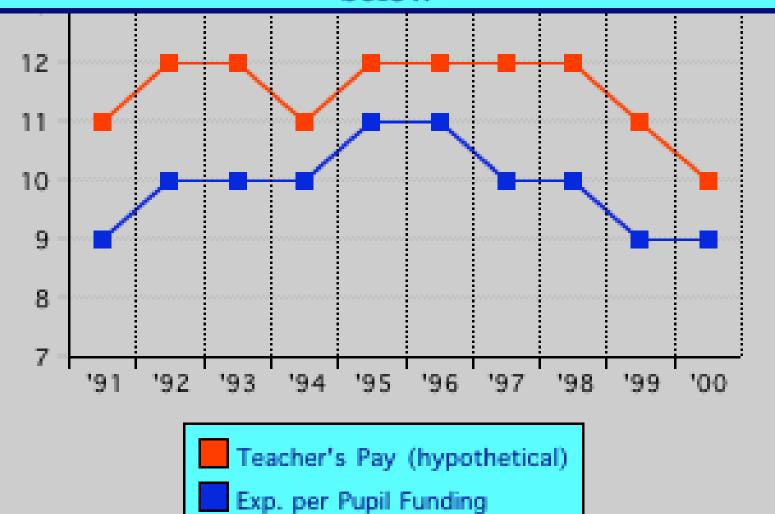




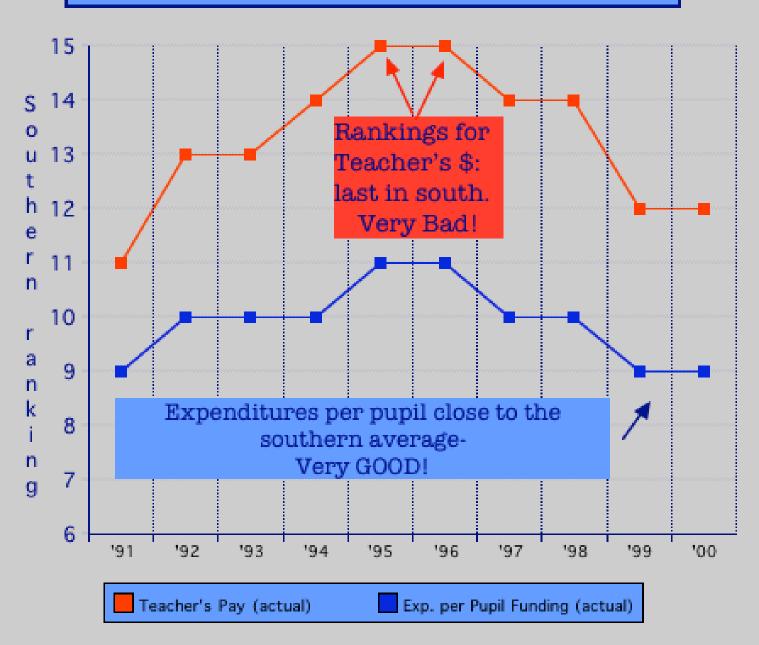
teacher's pay rankings will lie <u>below</u> expenditure per pupil rankings, as shown below



## When Teacher's Pay is a Low Priorty: teacher's pay rankings will lie <u>above</u> expenditure per pupil rankings as shown below







Louisiana K-12 Staffing	FY99			
over(+)/under(-) Southern average				
(by function)				
District - Officials and Administrators	-492			
District - Administrative Support Staff	-855			
District - Instruction Coordinators	<u>609</u>			
Net District Staff	-738			
School Staff - Principals & Asst. Principals	86			
School Staff - School & Library Support Staff	-576			
School Staff - Teachers	1,218			
School Staff - Instructional Aides	225			
School Staff - Guidance Counselors	1,466			
School Staff - Librarians	95			
School Staff - Student support	-1,278			
School Staff - Other support	5,589			
Net School Staff	6,825			
Total Staff	6,087			

Expenditure Per p				\$ Impact
Category expendit  1) Food Services	ures		(\$ per pupil)	(in millions
South	\$20			
Louisiana	\$71	2	\$84	\$63.4
Operation & maintenance			<b>304</b>	\$05.4
	1215			
7	294	1.0	\$81	\$61.6
3) Student transportation	PEST	10	Ψ01	\$01.0
	\$215			
	294	3	\$79	\$59.7
4) Enterprise operations *	,		4.5	Ψ33
South	\$20			
	\$71	3	\$51	\$38.9
5) Instructional Staff ** (				
	\$100			
	121	9	\$41	\$31.2
6) Other Support Services			·	
	300			
Louisiana \$	384	10	\$33	\$25.3
7) General Administration				
South \$	333			
Louisiana \$	310	7	-\$21	-\$15.6
8) School Administration				
South \$	5553			
Louisiana \$	471	11	-\$23	-\$17.7
9) Student Support expendit	ures			
-	\$288			
Louisiana \$	\$246	10	-\$44	-\$33.1
10) Other Current Exp.				
South	\$75			
Louisiana	\$23	14	-\$51	-\$39.0
	sroom)			
	,482			
Louisiana \$3	,406	7	-\$76	-\$57.6
** (expenditures for curriculum d	· ·			
staff training, libraries, and med	ia and c	omput	er centers)	

er pupil) (in	millions
84 \$	63.4
	hos o
81 \$	61.6
-70	+FA 7
579	59.7
-61	38.9
551	556.9
541 9	31.2
941 3	2.1.6
33 9	25.3
33	023.3
\$21 -:	\$15.6
<b>Φ</b> ΖΙ	\$13.0
\$23 -	\$17.7
p = 0	917.7
\$44 -:	\$33.1
	230.1
\$51 -:	\$39.0
\$76 <b>-</b> \$	57.6
	\$76 <b>-</b> \$

staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers)

### Classroom Expenditure Categories Louisiana versus the Southern Average

(per capita basis)

Expenditure Per	pupil	rank	La-South =	\$ Impact
Category expen	ditures		(\$ per pupil)	(in millions)
1) Employee Benefits				
South	\$597			
Louisiana	\$677	6	\$79	\$60,095,352
2) Supplies				
South	\$198			
Louisiana	\$198	5	\$1	<b>\$</b> 560,705
3) Tuition & other				
South	\$29			
Louisiana	\$5	11	-\$23	-\$17,774,046
4) Purchased Services				
South	\$96			
Louisiana	\$48	3	-\$48	-\$36,219,809
<ol><li>Salaries (teacher ar</li></ol>	nd teac	her aides	;)	
South	\$2,562			
Louisiana	\$2,477	9	-\$85	-\$64,263,685
Total Classroom Per Pupil Expenditures				
South	\$3,482			
Louisiana	\$3,406	7	-\$76	-\$57,601,483

Louisiana spends inexcess of \$200 million over the southern average in areas clearly less important than the classroom.....

that should be prioritized much lower than the classroom....

.....whereas classroom expenditures are \$57.6 million below the southern average and are one of the lowest priorities by the education decision makers in Louisiana (whether intentionally or not).

- Suggestion:
- Since the state pays the lion's share of the bill, let the state take over classroom expenses

## Higher Education

### Higher Education

According to the Board of Regents and the Southern Regional Education Board, Louisiana wooefully underfunds higher education. (The current figure is placed at \$258 million under the southern average.

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The current figure is placed at \$258 million under the southern average.

The implication is that the citizens (or the state) of Louisiana do not place sufficient emphasis or financial effort towards funding higher ed.....

.....that Louisiana has neglected higher education.

- As proof, the higher education community brings forth data that appears to support this view.....
- .....when in fact the data,
   while correct, is
   indicating something
   entirely different.

### 34 1 3 Versus Per Capita Analysis

#### State Appropriations per Capita

South	\$228
Louisiana	\$223
Per capita	\$4.19
Rank	11th
\$ Impact	\$18.7 M

FTE: rank = 15th impact = \$258M

La.'s FTE enrollment at 4 year institutions is 48,109 FTE's greater than the southern average (per capita basis).

La.'s FTE enrollment at 2 year institutions is 32,719 FTE's less than the southern average The cost...

## 598 million per year.

#### Speculation:

A likely explanation is that Louisiana's students are less prepared for a 4 year college curriculum than the average southern student - based upon the very disappointing K-12 results in Louisiana.

Given the very open admissions policies in Louisiana, it is likely that we are wasting vast resources by allowing students to enter universities that they are not prepared to attend.

High failure rates

Lengthy entry/graduation periods

Preparatory course FTE's....

All of the above lead to an abnormally high FTE count.

**Possible Solutions:** 

Require universities to charge for extra courses.

Require students desiring to attend Louisiana's public universities to take and pass an entrance exam before

Require the school district to pay for the remediation/ preparation courses if the student fails.

Encourage (through MFP funding incentives) more stringent college preparatory courses in high school.

### **Establish university** enrollment caps based on infrastructure capacity.

Presently La.'s flagship's mix of students closely resembles a four year teaching institution - not a research institution

(Approximately 5,000 too many freshmen and sophomores; far too few graduate students and seniors).

- This is a major hindrance in the school's ability to:
- 1) perform top flight research,
  - 2) to attract top flight research professors,

3) to receive the associated research grants,

4) the receive the associated prestige,

5) and reap the significant economic impact.

What happens if the \$258 million FTE shortfall is funded (thus attaining the FTE southern average)?

■ The tax effort per La. taxpayer jumps from **\$223 per person to \$281** per person (\$58 per citizen increase) and the tax effort ranking jumps from 10th to 3rd highest. The Louisiana taxpayer will pay \$240 million (\$258M minus \$18 million) over the southern average for a 3rd highest per capita ranking in funding higher education.

.....but will gain only a 7th or 8th FTE rank in return.

Louisiana's higher ed funding woes are not a function of a lack of taxpayer effort, but rather a system is defined by:

a plethora of four year universities and a dearth of two year schools...

far too many student credit hours(FTE's)...

taking far too long to graduate...

with too many dropouts...

and too many "wannabe" universities.

#### Personal Health Care Results:

Arkansas's ranking is 41th.

Mississippi's ranking is 49th or 50th

Louisiana's ranking is 49th or 50.

(La. & Miss. tend to rotate turns at 50th)

Personal Health Care Expenditures (public & private):

La. is: #4 in the south #9 in the nation

La. spends approx. \$2 billion more than Miss. or Ark. for personal health care.

Medicaid expenditures:
Louisiana is: # 2 in the south

La. spends approx. \$1.281 billion more than the southern average

La. spends approx. \$678 million more than Ark.

La. spends approx. \$263 million more than Miss.

# Hospital care expenditures: Louisiana is:

# 1 in the south # 7 in the nation

La. spends approx.\$1.4 billion more than Ark. and \$1 billion more than Miss.



The FY 03 budget includes a total of \$90.7 million for the following expenditures from TTF which are not related to construction:

\$39.2 million for state police for traffic control purposes;

\$20 million for the Port Priority Program;

\$10 million for flood control;

\$5.1 million for UAL (one-time payment); and

\$16.4 million for insurance costs for retired employees and surviving spouses

- **LOUISIANA** is nearing the center of the VORTEX.....
  - ....time is running out

"Vortex" can be found at:

www.LaLegisFiscalOffice.com

under "Budget Documents"